How to Shoot-By Lane, World's Champion Pistol Shot



The Man Appointed to Teach New York's Police to Hit What They Fire at Tells How time and begin again some day, this time Anyone Can holds his gan out with a steady hand gets it right over the bullseve and pulls the trigger. He doesn't. Nothing could be further from the fact. The pistol shooter cocks his gun with his thumb, holds it out toward the target with his arm extended straight takes also also. time and begin again some day, this time using a small weapon.

The single shot pistol, while it has to be loaded each time and is, therefore, not the best for house or pocket use, is very accurate for target work. The beginner ought not to pay less than five dollars for his gun and a twenty-two callers, weapon of that type will last in-

the sights, begins gradually to pull the trigger, watches the sun weave back and forth across the mark and, when it is in the middle of one of its trips across the bullseye, finishes the pull of the trigger. There is no such thing as holding a pistol dead over a bullseye and shooting—It is a human impossibility. The arm is bound to sway to and fro, even if ever so elightly. so slightly, and the only way to hit the centre of the bullseye is to have the

arm extended straight, takes aim along

calibre weapon of that type will last in-One of the faults most likely to crop out in a novice is a tendency to squeeze the life out of a gun; he takes a hold on the grip that speaks well for the manufacturer of the revolver; if the maker didn't put good stuff in the grip it would be crushed, so tightly do some beginners squeeze. The natural and successful way Put Bullets Accurately Into a Target

Champion Lane, Using an Automatic, Illustrating the Correct Manner of Holding a Pistol.

LFRED P. LANE is the champion pistol shot of the world. Young Mr. Lane-he is only a little over twenty-won his title at the Olympic games in Sweden, 1912, when he out-shot the best pistol marksmen the big

and the best pistor markshed the organes could call forth.

Now Lane has been selected to teach New York's policemen how to shoot. Police Commissioner McKay, feeling that his men needed the instruction, dethat his men needed the instruction, de-cided to apply for the best and asked Lane to give it. Three times a week, therefore, the officers will be taught by the world's champion in the shooting gallery at Police Headquarters. Instead of targets, dummies of human beings, cats, dogs, etc., will be used.
Here Mr. Lane, at the request of this newspaper, tells how easy it is to become a sure pistol shot and just what to do to hit the target.

By Alfred P. Lane. (World's Champion Pistol Shot) In an Interview.

UNMEN shoot? Certainly they shoot! And if what they shoot at isn't more than ten feet away they sometimes hit it. Anyone who can hold up a gun and pull the trigger can shoot; but as for hitting anything he alms at, that is something else

Pistol shooting-and for that matter more misconception on the part of the public or the layman than any other sport I know of. And perhaps before I tell you how to shoot it will be well to dispel some of these misconceptions. For a common everyday misconcep-

tion, take the supposition that a man who has a revolver in his pocket is protected, or that a policeman is a protection merely because he carries a gun. If the man with the gun—be he policeman or citizen—doesn't know how to shoot he would be just about as effective, as far as hitting anything is concerned, if he had a good brick in his pocket. As the average man uses a gun t is not effective more than about ten feet from what he is shooting at.

ten feet away from you; and suppose the man is fourteen inches wide, which is very wide so far as the effective area of the man's body is concerned. If you hold the gun pointed directly at his chest, and shoot without wavering, the shot will be effective. But if the gun wavers a half inch, as is quite likely, because of the sudden yank on the trigger-a trick characteristic of the novice-that the bullet won't touch the man at all. And that frightening a man, unless you can use

Most of the best shooters I know are smokers and some of them take a drink now and then. On the other hand, there are just as good shooters who are tota! abstainers. Of course, smoking to excess -just as cating to excess-will inter fere with a man's digestion and react on his nervous system.

Anybody can become a good shooter! Everybody ought to shoot! If I had my way I should have every man-and some of the women, too-take up shooting and get so he could fire a gun, if necessary and not endanger the lives of the rest of the community.

If everyone would shoot they be better for it; they would have better nerves; they would have greater selfcontrol; they would acquire a presence and more manliness; it would give them confidence, and they would be possessed of an accomplishment which is likely to come in mighty handy any minute.

Skill in shooting does not require phenomenal ability. Shooters are not born, they are made. Any man can become a pretty fair marksman. required is that he apply himself and practice. No training is necessary. People think we shooters train-we don't That's the one thing we don't do. The best shooting can be done by a man in his ordinary, everyday condition. If he trains he's likely to make a mess of it.

That's one reason why I don't leave off smoking and don't advise any other man who contemplates shooting to give up his habits or hobbies. bunch of us shooters go to a meet we act just as if we were a lot of traveling men going out to sell a bill of goods; we don't worry, we take things easy, smoke if we want to, take a drink if we want to, eat well, sleep well and just be or-dinary. If we trained it would spoil us.

That's the big difference between shooting and many other sports. When ranners, jumpers or any other athletes have a contest coming on they go through a course of training that is terrible. When they get up to the mark they are in the pink of physical condition. The shooter, when he steps up to the mark, is no different than he has been for years. He is just his natural self.

Here's another one of those little delusions that run around loose. probably think that an expert pistol shot

To the man who contemplates taking of the man who contemplates taking up shooting, I would advise the purchase of a fairly good gun; not necessarily a costly weapon but one which is sufficiently good to come within the reliable class. Without a reliable gun the beginner will be unable to learn how fast he is progressing for he man and the suppression for he man and the supp he is progressing, for he may make one good shot and one poor shot, whereas

hammer fall just as the gun happens to be going across the centre of the mark.

with a good gun both might have been good or bad.

good or bad.

The beginner, also, should not get a larger calibre than a twenty-two. After he has been at it for some time it is all right for him to secure a heavier gun, but every average beginner should use a small one. If he starts with a thirty-two or a thirty-eight, the bang and recoil of the gun is very likely to cause him to flinch. He may be physically courageous and all that, but as he is not accustomed to firearms he still may develop a flinch. velop a flinch.

The reason for it is this: To shoot accurately the pull of the finger on the trigger must be even, steady and slow causing the nammer to fall at the instant when the gun is in the right pos-tion as regards the bullseye. Further more, the hammer should fall so that it will snap down and not lar the gun. This will happen, if the pull is right, because of the inertia of the gun itself.

If the shooter is affected with flinch-ing he cannot do this; ne is always prone yank the trigger and this yank throws the gun out of line with the target. Thus, no matter how careful his aim has been all his effort has been useless because of the gun being thrown of line in the second before the bullet leaves the barrel. If he finds he is unable to get over the tendency to flinch he might better give up shooting for a

o shoot is to hold the grip with a sufficient but easy pressure, not in an un-necessarily tight squeeze. The more they squeeze the more they wobble and the worse they wobble the less they hit.

out to practice shooting; he said he was going to keep it up until he became so good he could put one bullet in the same hole on top of the one before it. If he adhered to his resolution he probably is shooting yet, trying to put two bullets in the same spot. It is not skill that does

this sounds well but it isn't true. That, of course, is the way guns are tested for ditions in a small area; if it is not a

eyes when sighting is easier on the eyes. While a great many shooters used but one eye in starting in to learn to shoot Champion Lane Illustrating Cor-

at. it's luck.
You may imagine that with a pistol clamped in a vise and so fixed that it was absolutely motionless, every shot fired from it would go into the same hole; accuracy sometimes, but what counts is the grouping of the shots. Grouping in gether in a small area. The good gun plant all its shots under these conreliable gun some of the shots will stray away from the cluster and the cluster itself will be spread out more. The same thing applies to the shooter himself; the netter marksman he is, the nearer together his shots will hit and the fewer will stray away from the group.

undoubtedly true that using both

eyes open. I always use both eyes un-

it is much better to do so with both rect Position for Sighting a Pistol

the Wrist in Shooting, and at the Left, the Wrong Way to Hold the Hand. The First Finger Should Be Used to Pull the Trigger and Never Be Laid Along the Barrel.

less I am using a telescopic sight. Then I close one eye because the telescope makes a difference in the light which strikes the eye and with both eyes open the light they receive would be unequa and cause a strain on the optic nerve.

It's interesting to consider the shooting which is commonly stated to have been prevalent in the West in the frontier days. It is even now believed

ing in Time of Urgent Peril. The Light-Throwing Barrel and Shooting Barrel Are So Adjusted, the Inventor Claim, That the Bullet Will Invariably Strike on the Black Spot Shown in the Picture, Which is Produced by a Black Centre on the Lens Through Which the Light Streams. Champion Lane Thinks Any One Can Lea.n to Shoot Well Enough with an Ordinary Pistol. In the Dark an Ordinary Flash Attached to a Pistol Would Reveal to the Intruder, the Position of the House Intruder the Position of the House-holder. This Arrangement of Light, However, Enables the Latter to "Cover" the Target While Exposing Little of His Own Body to a Return Fire.

A Searchlight Pistol, a German In-

vention, Designed to Correct Bad Shoot-

by many people that it is possible to sight a gun by instinct just as a man points his finger. This is not entirely a delusion, for it can be done quite ef-fectively for short distances. At ten feet, say, a man who is familiar with a gun can point it more or less accurately but as the distance increases his accuracy decreases. The reason for this is that the gun, to hit a man, doesn't have to be aimed directly at a certain spot when the distance is short. The aim may vary several inches and still hit an effective spot, but as the distance increases the aim must be more accurate and this is possible only by sighting and careful

Hitting a man while chasing him merely by 'finger aiming' is a faulty method and more or less of a delusion. If a policeman is chasing a burglar and wants to hit him the safest method is to stop dead still and take a good aim. Shooting while the shooter is running is dangerous to bystanders, not to the bur-

Many people, because of the stray bullets that are fired, believe a revolver or a pistol to be a dangerous thing; they say kicks up when it is fired and they believe that a marksman is merely a good guesser in that he can guess how much the gun is going to kick and aims his shot at a correspondingly low point. This is delusion No. 7,831,002. A gun kicks, it is true, but the marksman doesn't have to do any guessing. When the sights are fixed, allowance is made for the unward kick due to the recoil and if the sighting of the shooter is accurate the shot will be accurate. I now have a gun which I ordered sighted too low; I am gradually filing the front sight off so that when I have it where I want it the gun will be

very near absolute dependability.
It is well to explain a little about automatics; that is the comparatively new type of gun in which the magazine, or chamber which holds the bullets, is shoved up into the bottom of the grip or handle. It is commonly believed that with one of these guns the shooter pulls the trigger and holds it back until the ten shots are fired. If this were the case the gun would kick up a little with every shot and the shooter would shoot himself in the face in a fraction of a second. These guns shoot easily, with a very slight trigger pull, and are rapid in The weapon is reloaded each time by the recoil, but the ten shots do not fly out on one pull of the trigger, as is the case in a machine gun.

The misunderstanding on this point doubtless due to two things-to the rapidity and ease of firing and to the fact that when the guns were first brought out there was a tendency for more than one bullet to come out on one pull of the trigger. This, however, as I stated, is a serious disadvantage and has been overcome. The natural tendency in the automatic weapon is for this to happen, and in the machine gun a pneumatic device is attached to lessen the raidity with which the shots are fired; as it is, the reports are a sort of buzz, they are so close together.

The great advantage to the man who takes up shooting as a pastime is that it gives him something with which to occupy his mind outside his work. It is recreative in the extreme and isn't tiring. As a sport it is different, there is no training, no strain. It develops and steadies a man's nerves; if he can stand up to a target and hit it ten times in succession it gives him a feeling of mastery and of self-confidence. He is better able to look another man in the eye as a man should do. There are several shooting clubs and ranges in town where a mancan find facilities for practise, and it is not expensive. Twenty-five cents' worth of ammunition will furnish an evening's sport. Not very costly, is it? Not much more than two 'wet' pool games would

And by the way, all that the Sullivan law does is to make good citizens defenseless, while the 'crooks' carry gunz'

cost.

How I Kept House Without a Servant--By Josephine Story

FTER we had become friendly with the family across the tures way and had visited the invalid woman we named her room The Abode of the Princess. Every comfort which love and thought could procure without much expenditure-alas! there was little money to use-was there. The walls were of a soft cafe-au-lait color, while muslin curtains of the same delicate tint draped the windows. They told me the secret of those curtains ones had been dipped in water which had been colored with coffee until the desired shade had been obtained. The hard-pine floor, which had been stained and waxed, had softtoned rugs small enough to be easily air. There were few pictures on the walls and no ornaments anywhere. The room gave one a sense of rest fulness as soon as one entered it

sunny window, but near at hand a screen with bamboo frame There were a few tiny pillows which when needed could be tucked behind a tired back, and there was a footstool in front of the

A small white enamelled towel rack, such as one sees in a nursery, things went wrong, stood on casters within easy reach. There were book

throw over her knees; a dainty lovely blossoms, often but one knitted jacket and a flimsy scarf beautiful spray.

gave variety for different tempera. The trays when arranged gave variety for different tempera-

A light table, high enough to allow knees below it, was fitted out with every conceivable requisite for writing. There was stationery from grave to gay, a fountain pen, stamps, pencils, pencil sharpener and pen eraser, scissors, tubes paste and glue and a card index box in which to file clippings. There was dictionary and a calendar and there was even a finger bowl half filled with water and a dainty towel for restoring pasty fingers to a state of smooth efficiency.

Another table of the same kind held toilet accessories that the invalid might beautify and refresh to her heart's content without using an ounce of her carefully conserved strength searching for materials. Beside the bed on a small table was an electric night lamp, a bottle for cold water, a glass and a clock with an almost soundless tick.

completely equipped work basket made the invalid a person of stood ready to be pulled into place great importance and kept her in to shelter the invalid from breeze constant demand, for the family flew to her when a refractory button journeyed off into space or a garment required the proverbial stitch in blespoon of butter and threetime. There were no fingers quite quarters tablespoon of flour so nimble as hers, I was assured, nor which had been cooked topersonality more soothing when gether. The mixture was then

There were books and magazines with salt and pepper and On this were arranged the wraps of and always flowers in the invalid's served with a floating island the invalid; a soft woolly thing to room-sometimes a bowl full of of whipped cream.

for her meals were things of beauty. The china was inexpensive, but charming. Sets with pink tones, white and gold, a delicate green, and pale and yellow for the breakfast tray. There was even a gaudy decoration of splashs red flowers with blue leaves which the invalid laughingly explained they used when wanted to "handsome up" a lamb stew. There was always a flower on the tray or a bit of green to give the meal a

And those meals! Simple, perhaps, but so delicious. Some of the recipes I procured, but, having been cook-ing for weeks for a hungry horde I felt as I read the amount of the ingredients that I had a prescription for

bird feed. There was a delicious celery soup, made by cooking one stalk of celery, which had been chopped, in two-thirds cup of milk in a double boiler twenty minutes, then thickened with one-half tacooked one minute, seasoned

One day as the tray for the invalid was being carried by I caught the aroma of oysters. Oysters in shells with salt, pepper and melted butter, washed and scrubbed, then placed There is one made by arranging the on rock salt in a tin pan, so that the delicate green leaves of lettuce shells would not tip. They were then placed in a hot oven and baked till the shells opened. The flat side of the shell was removed, leaving the oysters in the deeper half. were arranged on a napkin in a soup plate, and each oyster was dressed with melted butter, to which been added a few drops of lemon

juice, salt and paprika. which the youngest member of my alternately on a bed of tender let tamily discovered in the pasture tuce. Outline the top of each sec were sauted in butter three minutes. tion with a tiny thread of pimento then covered with hot cream and served around an egg timbale. This Brown a saltine, which has been butwas made by melting one teaspoon of butter to which was added one teaspoon of flour and, when smooth. one-fourth cup of scalded milk. When this sauce was cold the yolk of one egg was added and the mix ture beaten two minutes, after which the white of the egg, beaten till stiff, was folded in and one-eighth tea spoon of salt was added. This was turned into a buttered mold, set in a pan of hot water and baked in slow oven till firm. I have tried this same timbale surrounded by fresh green peas or asparagus tips, and it is

of chopped beef which had been of our invalid neighbor, cooked on a hot griddle for five minutes and was served in a little

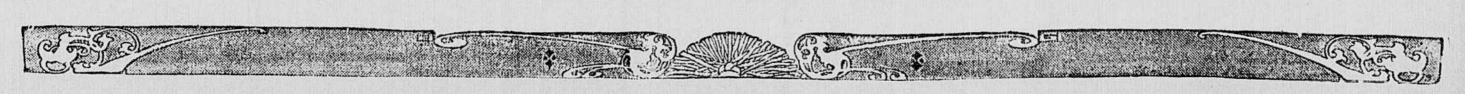
The salads are of the daintiest

shape. In the heart of this snuggle three egg-shaped bails of cream cheese which has been mixed with cream and tinted with vegetable coloring until the delicate hue of bird's egg flecked with paprika. Over it is poured French dressing. Another tempting salad is made

by taking two sections each of grapefruit and orange, removing the mem-Three fresh, tempting mushrooms branous covering and laying them and pour over it French dressing. tered, in the oven and when crisp pile on it lightly cream cheese which has been mixed with cream. in the centre place half an olive and serve with the salad. As I keep on hand a syrup for

fruit drinks, made by boiling an equal quantity of water and sugar to gether twelve minutes, without stirring, a refreshing hot day beverage is quickly concocted. Two tablespoons of lemon juice, one and onehalf tablespoons of syrup; a crushed mint leaf, the glass filled from a syphon of soda which is kept on the qually delicious.

Then there was a tempting cake an "Oh, you are so good!" to the lips



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